

THE REPUBLIC.

From the New York Literary World.

On Reaching the Source of the Mississippi River in 1832.

Ha! truant of western waters! Thou who hast
So long concealed thy very sources—fitting
my.

Now here, now there—through spreading mazes
vast.

Thou art, at length, discovered to the eye
In crystal springs, that run, like silver thread,
From out their sandy heights, and glittering lie
Within a beautiful basin, fair outspread
Hesperian woodlands of the western sky,
As if, in Indian myths, a truth there could be
read.

And those were tears, indeed, by fair Itasca shed.
To bear the sword, on prancing steed arrayed;
To lift the voice, amidst the Seneca's own;
To tune the lyre, amidst the Seneca's own;
Or pierce the starry heavens—the blue unknown.

These were the aims of many sons of fame,
Who shook the world with glory's golden song:
I sought a moral end of less acclaim,
In troading lands remote, and mazes long,
And while around erie voices ring,
I quaff the limpid cup at Mississippi's spring.

H. R. S.

*Narrative of an Expedition to Itasca Lake,
Harpers, 1834. 1 vol. 8vo., pp. 307.

It is said in Indian mythology that, in the
wars of the gods, Itasca, the daughter of Manabosho,
was overwhelmed in a fit of jealousy, on those
remote summits, by one of the gods, and that
her tears produced the Mississippi river.

From the New Orleans Picayune, July 12.

The Pacific States.

There is much food for thought brought to us
in the teeming columns of the press which is so
rapidly springing up on the shores of the Pacific—
a press which has already carried our own nervous,
commercial, practical Anglo-Saxon language and
literature to a pre-eminent point on those
shores where a few years since it was barely
heard, and it requires no small effort of the mind
and continuous study to keep pace with the rapid
progress of the Pacific States. Engrossed in a
great measure by the enterprises and schemes
which in our Atlantic States give abundant occu-
pation both to thought and action, we are in a
great measure unmindful of the vast commerce
and extended empire which are springing up on
the shores of that golden-rimmed ocean. We can
give but a rapid and incomplete glance at the de-
velopment which is there taking place; but the
more we contemplate the wide sphere and abun-
dant elements of that great theatre of industry,
the more are we led to believe that the time when
our Pacific States and their interests will rival
those of their Atlantic sisters, is comprised in a
very short term of years.

The commerce that must soon spring up be-
tween our own ports on the coast of Australia
and China and the Pacific States, is a subject
of no small importance. The vast im-
portance of our whaling fleet in those seas, now
the sole scene of the whale fishery, is well known.
The traffic between San Francisco and the many
islands that dot the Pacific and Indian oceans, the
Sandwich and Society Islands, the Ladrone and
Philippines, Batavia and many others, already
form an important item in its commercial statis-
tics. Under the stimulus of our enterprise in
the Pacific, a new life has been infused into the
commerce of the whole western coast of America.
From some returns published in a late San Fran-
cisco paper, we make up the following table of
the Pacific trade which already centres at that
port. From the 1st of January to the 29th of
May, the following were the ships and their ton-
nage arrived there:

| Ships. | Tons. |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Mexican ports. | 24 |
| Central American ports. | 15 |
| New Canadian ports. | 25 |
| Peruvian ports. | 9 |
| Chilian ports. | 60 |
| Vancouver's Island. | 5 |
| Russian possessions. | 3 |
| Oceania. | 36 |
| China. | 31 |
| Australia. | 3 |
| Domestic Pacific ports. | 44 |

| Total. | Tons. |
|-----------------|---------|
| Atlantic ports. | 352 |
| Atlantic ports. | 104,716 |

When we reflect that this is the trade of a State
not yet in its teens, we can but be surprised at the
rapidity of its growth, which will challenge all
history without finding its equal.

Alongside of this great State are the two prosper-
ous Territories of Oregon and Washington,
just budding into life. The Columbian, pub-
lished at Olympia, Washington Territory, speaks
in the following terms of its immediate future as
a State of the Union:

"Our caloric, electro-magnetic, and steam ves-
sels navigating Puget sound and the Columbia
river, and with huge flying clipper ships, and a
thousand of the small crafts now in use, convey-
ing our immense foreign and domestic commerce,
and the five hundred whalers of the North Pa-
cific, will arrive and depart 'without our special
wonder.' We shall enjoy direct and reliable
mail facilities, and instantaneous telegraphic
communication around the entire globe. Forti-
fications and an arsenal, a military asylum and
marine hospital, a navy yard and a dry dock,
lighthouses, fog signals and all of the usual pro-
visions for Government, will be appropriately
located for the public protection and welfare.
Agriculture, milling, manufacturing, and all of
the various branches of husbandry and the me-
chanic arts will be profitably employed; and so of
the professions, save that of medicine."

Turning to the southwest, we find the Ameri-
can press at Panama urging in strong terms the
necessity of a line of American steamers along the
western coast of South America from Panama to
Valparaiso. The whole line of coast between the
two ports is daily rising in commercial importance
under the new life imparted to it by Californian
demand and activity, and it is confidently stated
that with the immense resources of industry and
commerce now laying almost dormant in those
countries, profitable employment would be given
to the line. The establishment of such a line of
American boats, it is asserted, would awaken en-
ergies now dormant, develop resources now hid-
den, and cultivate tastes and wants now but little
known, to supply and gratify which would prove
a source of immense wealth to our enterprising
countrymen.

Chili, that for many seasons claims to herself
the title of "the England of South America,"
has found a fruitful field in her trade with Cali-
fornia, and already places her second in the list of
her customers. During the year 1852 England
took of Chilean products values to the amount of
a little over two and a half millions of dollars,
being mostly ores and metals mined by English
skill and capital, while California took something
over one and a half million of dollars, nearly all
in cereal products that had employed thousands
of Chilean laborers in their culture. The com-
parative value to Chili of the two customers is evi-
dent at a glance.

We have neither space nor time to pursue this
subject further now. These reflections are hastily
thrown out, more as presenting fruitful subjects
for thought than as an examination of the impor-
tant questions presented. Our States and their
commerce in the Pacific are growing with a rapidity
which, while it excites our wonder, should awaken
our earnest attention to its development and se-
curity.

ANOTHER DEATH AT THE HIPPODROME.—We
learn that the young French woman, Mlle Caro-
line, who was so severely injured at the Hip-
podrome on Thursday evening last, has since died.
This is the third accident which has resulted fa-
tally since the opening.—New York Mirror.

A MEXICO BECK in Green county, Pennsylv-
ania, produced thirty-one and a half pounds of
sheeping this summer. He had just been sold for
\$500.

Traveller's Guide.

Departure of Cars and Steamboats from Washington.

The cars leave the station, at the intersection
of New Jersey avenue and C and D streets, for
Baltimore and intermediate places, at six and
eight o'clock a. m. and half-past three and five
o'clock p. m. On Sundays at six a. m. and five p. m.
only. The second and fourth are express trains,
stopping only at the Relay House and Annapolis
junction.

The cars leaving Washington at six a. m. and
five p. m. meet the cars from Baltimore at the
Washington junction (or Relay House), for
Wheeling and intermediate places.

The train leaving Washington on Saturday af-
ternoon goes no farther than Philadelphia; the
one of Sunday morning only to Baltimore.

The cars leave the Alexandria (Va.) station,
corner of Duke and Henry streets, for Warrenton
and the intermediate points, at eight o'clock a. m.,
except Sunday, and at a quarter before two o'clock
p. m. A daily stage runs between Gordonsville
and Culpeper in connection with the cars on this
and the Virginia central road.

The steamboats leave the wharf for the South
at fifteen minutes past six a. m. and nine o'clock
p. m., or immediately after the arrival of the first
and last train of cars from Baltimore.

The steamer George Washington or the Thomas
Collyer makes three trips a week to Mount Vernon
and Fort Washington, leaving the wharf at half-
past nine o'clock.

The steamboats George Washington, Thomas
Collyer, and Union leave for Alexandria every
hour during the day.

Arrangement of the Mails at the Washington Post
Office, July 1, 1853.

The Great Eastern Mail, from Baltimore, Phila-
delphia, New York, Boston, &c., and Buffalo,
&c., arrives at 6 a. m., and 9 p. m., daily; and
the mail sent from the office, to and by those
places, closes at 4 and 9 p. m., daily.

The Southern Mail closes daily at 7 and 9
o'clock p. m., and is received daily by 6 o'clock
a. m., and 4 p. m.

The second Eastern and Great Western Mails
are received by 6 p. m.; the latter closes at 2 p. m.,
the former at 9 p. m., daily. The mail trains
north of Philadelphia arrive there in time to con-
nect with the train for Baltimore, which brings
the Great Mail to arrive here by 6 a. m. No
eastern mail is received at the office on Sunday
night, and no eastern mail, to be sent beyond Bal-
timore, is made up on Saturday night.

The mail for Annapolis, Md., and Norfolk, &
adjacent places in Virginia, is closed every night,
except Saturday, at 9 p. m., and is received six
times a week, with a mail from Baltimore, Md.,
by 12 m.

The mail from Georgetown, D. C., is received
twice daily, by 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., and is
closed at that place at the same hours.

The mail from Rockville, &c., Md., is received
by 6 p. m., and it is closed for those places at 9
p. m., daily.

The mail from Brookville, &c., Md., is received
by 5 p. m. of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday,
each week, and closes same days at 9 p. m.

Papers and pamphlets can be sent, without be-
ing prepaid, to any part of the United States; but
double postage is charged on delivery. For letters
on foreign printed matter must be prepaid.

The office is open at 8 a. m. for delivery of let-
ters and papers received by previous mails, and at
8 a. m. for general delivery, and at 8 o'clock p. m.
daily, except Sunday, and on that day it is open
from 8 to 10 a. m., and from 7 to 8 o'clock p. m.

Norfolk, &c., three times by Baltimore; four
times by Richmond.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors
of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, held
at their rooms on Seventh street, the following res-
olution was passed:

Resolved, That the rooms of the Institute be
opened daily through the week (Sundays excepted),
from 4 to 10 o'clock p. m., and that the public
generally be invited to visit the same.

CHARLES CALVERT,
Recording Secretary.

Young Men's Christian Association.
Rooms, Fowlers' Building, Seventh street,
below E, near General Post Office.—The
Library and Reading Rooms are open every day,
(Sundays excepted), between the hours of three
and ten p. m. The best religious newspapers and
standard reviews and magazines of this country
and Great Britain are regularly received.

Citizens and strangers will be cordially wel-
comed.

By Order of the Association.
Mar 4—edf

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE,
Seventh street, near the Post Office Depart-
ment, Washington, D. C.

ALL PERSONS having business in Washington
are informed that the undersigned has estab-
lished here an OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE,
for the purpose of giving any information desired
in relation to every possible and proper subject of
inquiry by persons in any part of the world. Those
wishing to know how to proceed in any business
they may have before Congress, in the public
offices, &c., will be discreetly advised; and when
professional or other aid may be necessary, the
best will be procured or recommended.

The undersigned will regard all matters com-
municated to him in connection with this office as
strictly confidential.

Every letter of inquiry must be postpaid and
contain a fee of ONE DOLLAR, which will gener-
ally be the only remuneration required; but should
it not compensate for the service to be rendered,
the proper amount will be stated in a satisfactory
letter in reply.

Address (postage prepaid)
THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,
Office of Correspondence, Washington, D. C.

Mr. THOMAS C. CONNOLLY is known to us as a
worthy citizen, a gentleman of intelligence, and a
clear, accurate, and ready writer; and we re-
gard him as eminently qualified for the able,
prompt, and faithful performance of the useful du-
ties which he has been intrusted with in the
Office of Correspondence.

RICHARD WALLACH,
[U. S. Marshal for the Dist. of Columbia.]

WALTER LENOX,
[Clerk of the Court of Sessions, New York.]

G. L. GALE,
[Of the "National Intelligencer."] R. W. LATAM,
[Banker.]

S. A. DOUGLAS,
[United States Senator.]

JOHN W. MAURY,
[Mayor of Washington.]

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Hanover street, Boston.

BY LEWIS RICE.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, and Elegantly Furnished.
Possessing all the modern improvements and
conveniences for the accommodation of the travel-
ling public.

Boston, November 16, 1852. Dec 10—ly

F. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA
GINGER.—THIS ESSENCE is a prepara-
tion of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhoea,
incipient cholera—in short, in all cases of prostra-
tion of the digestive functions it is of inestimable
value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera
and summer complaints of children it is
peculiarly efficacious. No family, individual, or
traveller should be without it, as it enables the sys-
tem to resist the influence of incipient disease
which lurk in a changing climate.

CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence,
which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his
Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. corner of Fifth
and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by
all the respectable apothecaries in the United States.

In Washington City, D. C., by Patterson &
Nairn, Z. D. Gilman; and in Alexandria, by J. R.
Pierpont. June 27—W&3m

TABLES OF THE PRIME NUMBERS and
Prime Factors of the Composite Numbers,
from 1 to 100,000, with the methods of their con-
struction and examples of their use. By Edward
Hinkley, A. M.

The Life and Letters of Stephen Olin, D. D.; L.
L. Rankin's Civil Wars and Monarchy in France.
1 vol. June 28

THE NEW YORK QUARTERLY RE-
VIEW for July, just received by
FRANK TAYLOR.

Putnam's Magazine for July—
Just received at the agency,
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Bookstore, near Ninth street.

COLEBRIDGE'S WORKS, vol. 6; Harper's edi-
tion. The English Humors of the 18th century;
a series of lectures by W. M. Thackeray.
"The Old House by the River" by the author
of "The Owl Creek Letters." June 28

Putnam's Magazine for July—
Just received at the agency,
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Bookstore, near Ninth street.

New York Advertisements.

THE LARGEST
SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE
IN NEW YORK.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
Importer and Jobber of
Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,
182 Broadway, New York.

HAS now in store and is daily receiving
offering at the lowest prices, a complete as-
ortment of goods in his line, embracing all the
various styles and designs, consisting of the
Fancy Silks, Marcellines, Florences, Shawls,
Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Taffeta and Satin
Ribbons, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, French
and English Crapes, Cape Lisses, Silk Cravats,
Embroideries, Goods of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts,
Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Hand
kerchiefs, &c. The undersigned invites the atten-
tion of the trade and his friends generally. Great
inducements offered to cash and short-hand buyers.
THOS. G. STEARNS, 182 Broadway,
Between Liberty st. and Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Dec 25—ly

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden Lane and 5
Nassau street, (first corner from Broadway),
respectfully invites the attention of the trade, gen-
erally, to his stock of India Rubber Goods of his own
manufacture, viz:

Coats, Caps, Ponchos, Pants, Overall, Leg
gings, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Life Preservers,
Overalls, Carriage Cloths, Piano Covers, Machine
Belts, Steam Packing, Door Springs, &c.; and
every description of Rubber Goods manufactured
will also be found as above.

My goods defy competition or comparison—
are warranted of superior quality, and in every ar-
ticle, and are offered for sale in large or small
quantities, upon the best terms. Orders solicited
and promptly attended to by

D. HODGMAN,
27 Maiden Lane and 5 Nassau st., N. Y.
Sept 13

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Fifty miles west of District of Columbia.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is now open for the
reception of visitors. The healing qualities
of the water are well established, and by many
are regarded as superior to none in the State. The
buildings are upon a large scale—tastefully ar-
ranged, with spacious porches, bath rooms, and
pavilions, extensive paved walks and covered ways,
shaded by beautiful trees. A first-rate band of
music has been secured, and the most ample sup-
ply of the very best wines, liquors, and stores
of the most efficient and polished, and accommo-
dation agents will endeavor to make the time of the
guests as agreeable as possible.

Terms of board as follows: \$80 for the season,
ending 1st October; for three months, \$75; for
two months, \$60; for one month, \$35; for two
weeks, \$20; for one week, \$10; for three days,
\$5; meals and lodging, each, 50 cents; children un-
der twelve years and servants half-price; no
charge for children under two years. Horses, 50
cents per day, or \$10 a month. The very best
of wines, liquors, and stores, and a good line of
goods of \$1 a bottle, and in proportion for larger
quantities, will be charged on all that shall be
brought to the place by express. Bills payable
weekly.

The Alexandria and Orange railroad is now
completed to Warrenton. The express train, ex-
cept Sunday, and get to Warrenton in about two
and a half hours, where a first-rate line of stages will
take passengers immediately to the Springs, six
and a half miles, over a gravelly road. The
turning, the cars leave Warrenton half past one
o'clock, and get to Alexandria and Washington
in time for the evening train to Baltimore. An-
other train of cars leave Alexandria at 12 p. m.,
and get to Bealeston in about two and a half hours,
where a first-rate line of stage coaches will take
the passengers, about nine miles, to the Springs,
over a good summer road. Fare by either route
from Alexandria to the Springs \$2.00. Travel-
lers who come by Gordonsville will have equally
good coaches to Culpeper Court-house, which places
they can leave at seven a. m. in the morning, and
Bealeston in thirty minutes, where the coaches will
take them immediately to the Springs; thus mak-
ing two daily lines from Bealeston and one from
Warrenton to the Springs. Persons may break
fast at the Springs, dine and spend about an hour
in Alexandria, and return to the Springs by
sunset of the same day. Passengers by evening
train from Richmond get to the Springs by noon
next day. By the Gordonsville route, they sleep
at Culpeper Court-house, and get to the Springs
about nine o'clock next morning. A good line of
coaches will go from the Springs to New Market
three times a week, connecting at Gaines X Road
with the Winchester line.

THOMAS O. FLINT,
Superintendent.

June 18—Th&Satlm

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

THIS healthy and beautiful Watering Place
will be under the personal superintendence of
the undersigned during the present summer, who
will use every effort in his power to render it one
of the most attractive and agreeable resorts in
places in Virginia. It is situated on an elevated
spot of the majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in
the county of Jefferson, five miles south of Charle-
stown, the county seat.

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by
the morning train of cars will arrive at Harpers-
Ferry at half-past eleven a. m., from thence in the
Winchester and Potomac railroad cars, ten miles
to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger coach
will receive and convey them into Charlestown,
and if desired, to the Springs to dinner, over a
good road and through a lovely country.

The analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from
one hundred grains of the water from the main
fountain, afforded 63 grains of sulphate of lime,
10 grains carbonate of lime, 23 grains of sulphate
of magnesia, (grain measure), 1 grain of the sulphate
of soda, and 3 grains of iron, and 7-10 grains of carbonate
of iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shannon-
dale may very properly be classed among the Sal-
ine Sulphate waters, the same constituent parts, or in
able description in the whole range of mineral
waters. It may therefore be positively asserted,
without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that
no mineral water within the limits of the United
States possesses the same constituent parts, or in
more salutary and efficient purgative, than the
water of Shannondale Springs. This water acts
as gently as the mildest aperient, without giving
rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and de-
bility so often occasioned by ordinary cathartics,
prepared by the most skillful physicians.

The free use of this water acts almost immedi-
ately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms,
relieves the convalescent from bilious or other
fever, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculus
of the bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, indigestion, rheu-
matism, loss of appetite, nervous debility, and
a variety of other diseases to which man is subject;
and it is freely acknowledged by all who have
been afflicted with any of the above diseases that
the waters of Shannondale have effected
permanent cures.

Sulphur, mineral, hot and cold baths furnished
upon application at the bar.

The Hotel is large and commodious, the cottages
well appointed and comfortable.

The table will be supplied with the best beef,
mountain and valley mutton, together with all
the luxuries afforded in the fertile valley of Vir-
ginia.

The best wines, brandies, and other liquors can
always be had at the bar or the cellar.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,
Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown,
June 28—2awlm

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Va.

BROWN'S HOTEL.

T. P. & M. BROWN, PROPRIETORS,
Pa. Avenue, between 6th and 7th streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 13—lf

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, June 23, 1853.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the informality in the
proposals received at this Department, pursuant
to the notice of the 14th ultimo, and in order
to effect the object designed by the 17th section of
the act of Congress approved the 26th of August,
1845, it becomes necessary to extend the time for
receiving proposals.

Notice is therefore hereby given that sealed pro-
posals for furnishing the stationery which may be
required for the use of this Department and its
several bureaus, during the fiscal year ending the
30th June, 1854, will be received at this Depart-
ment until 3 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 13th
day of August next, when the bids will be opened
in presence of such of the bidders as may be pre-
sent.

Those unaccompanied by satisfactory testimo-
nials of ability to fulfill a contract will not be
considered.

The bidder to whom the award may be made
will be required to enter into contract within
thirty days after being notified of the acceptance
of his offer.

All the articles must be of the very best quality,
samples of which must accompany the bids, and the
Department reserves the right to retain such
samples and pay for the same at the prices stated
in the offer, or to return them at its option.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual
or firm making it, and must specify a price, and
but one price, for each and every article named in
the schedule. Should articles be required not
enumerated, they are to be furnished at the lowest
market prices, according to quality. Blank forms
for proposals will be furnished by the Department
to persons applying for them; and as without un-
formity therein, the Department would find it dif-
ficult to make a decision, none will be taken into
consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

All the articles to be furnished and delivered
without delay when ordered, and to the satisfac-
tion of the head of the office for which they are re-
quired.

The Department reserves the right of ordering
a greater or less quantity of each and every ar-
ticle contracted for, as the public service may re-
quire.

Bonds, with approved security, to be given by
the person or persons contracting; and in case of
a failure to supply the articles, the contractor and
his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture speci-
fied in such bond as liquidated damages.

The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as now can
be done, the quantity and description of the ar-
ticles that will be wanted.

STATIONERY.

Writing paper, made of linen, laid or wove,
white or blue—

15 reams folio post, satin or plain finish, faint
lined, and trimmed, to weigh not less than
17 pounds per ream

50 reams foolscap, hand made, faint lined, and
trimmed, to weigh not less than 12 pounds
per ream

10 reams foolscap, plain machine, faint lined,
and trimmed, to weigh not less than 12
pounds per ream

10 reams foolscap, blue laid, hand made, faint
lined, garden pattern, commonly known
as despatch or conular paper, to weigh
not less than 15 pounds per ream

150 reams quarto post, hand made, plain, faint
lined three sides, per ream

125 reams quarto post, machine, plain, faint
lined three sides, per ream

5 reams quarto post, French, faint lined three
sides, per ream

15 do note paper, gilt, per ream large size

10 do do plain do do do do do do do do

10 do do do do do do do do do do do do

3 do royal paper, for books

40 do copying do

120 do envelope paper, yellow or buff, royal

60 do envelope paper, flat cap, white or blue

10 do large brown envelope

20 do blotting paper, royal

25 do blotting paper, common

25 do blotting paper, common

25 do blotting paper, common

50 do tracing paper, largest size French do

40 do drawing paper, royal

5,000 blue note paper, 6 1/2 by 10 1/2 inches, per 1,000

450 dozen cards Perry's best metallic pens

250 do cards of all other manufacture in use

40 gross metallic pens

15,000 quills, No. 80